FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XX FAYETTEVILLE N C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1836. ENO 1017.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscrip n; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

DVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents square for the first, and thirty cents for each eding publication. Advertisers are requested te the number of insertions desired, or they e continued till forbid, and charged accord.

tters to the Editor must be post paid.

A gentle young HORSE, and a CARRYALL, for sale. Apply at this Office.
November 24 16 tf.

SAW and GRIST MILL FOR RENT.

WILL be rented to the highest bidder, for one, two or three years, at the Town on at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 7th of mber, being the Wednesday of County the Saw and Grist Mill at the mouth of ck, in Lower Fayetteville The pro well known. Persons wishing to rent, view the premises

rivilege of cutting Timber from a tract Land lying within 2 miles of the which John Conely resides, may be had Mill, on reasonable terms

ssion given on the 1st of January next. s—Notes with approved security, and annually, will be required.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
22, 1836. 16 2w

Notice.

THIS is method of communicating to the at circumstances render it necessary withdraw from the Office of Clerk of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of County, and on some day of the Court intend tendering to the resignation. I cannot close this no- t expressing the hearty gratitude I wards the citizens of Cumberland, not erality in bestowing upon me this t for their indulgence and kind- me during the period for which I

ARCH'D McLEAN, Jr.
ville, November 22, 1836

To the Justices of Cumberland County.

ARCHD McLEAN, Jr the present Clerk of County Court, having made known to ntion to resign his Office at the next which event it will devolve upon the to appoint a successor until the vacancy filled by the People,

are therefore required to attend at the e, in the Town of Fayetteville, on the 8th day of December next, for the ose of appointing a Clerk as aforesaid, and the purpose of transacting any business that to a majority of the Justices.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, *Chm.*
November 22, 1836. 16 2w

NEW BOOKS.

THE ORIENTAL ANNUAL, English Annu al Magnolia; all for 1837 Mackenzie's s, in one volume, containing the Man of e Man of the World, Julia de Robigne, Midshipman Easy, Capt. Marryatt's last s. The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor by Miss Sedgwick. Tales of the Wars of Crose, by Jas. Hogg Lives of Cardinal ichelieu, Count Oxenstien, Olivarez, and Car Mazarin, by James, the Novelist. Home, Miss Stickney Hannah More's Works, com e in one volume Frascati, or Scenes in Pa The Rose. The Wreath. Bryant's Po s new Edition.

Just received by E J HALE.
November 22, 1836

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken Letters of Ad ministration on the Estate of William Bald- n, dec'd, at October Court, 1836, request those ebted to the estate to make immediate pay- t, and those to whom the estate may be in- bted are required to present their claims within time prescribed, or this notice will be plead in r.

PATIENCE BALDWIN.
NATHAN JONES
Administratrix and Administrator.
Richmond County, N C. 16 4w.

Furthur Notice.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of William Baldwin, dec'd, on Wednesday the 21st December, 1836, all the personal property said dec'd on a credit of twelve months, with and approved security; at the same time and ce, 13 likely Negroes to hire, the terms of ing made known on that day, sale to continue m day to day until the whole is disposed of.

PATIENCE BALDWIN, *Adm't'x.*
NATHAN JONES. *Administrator*

Teacher wanted

IN the male department of the Martinborough A cademy, competent to instruct in all the usual ranches of an English and Classical education. The character of the Institution is well known the literary public, and requires no other in- ement to engage the services of the most pop teachers than ample pecuniary compensation, ich is offered. The next scholastic year, for ch the Trustees are desirous of employing a her, is divided into two sessions of five months ch, commencing the second Monday in Janua Candidates for the situation must state the ms on which they will teach, accompanied by ificates of competency, &c., addressed to the ecriber, which will be attended to until the th of December next, when the election will take place, and the successful candidate apprized of the election.

B. D. TOWNSEND, *Sec'y.*
Bennetsville, S C., Nov. 4th, 1836 15 3w

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked, 50 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plaster ing or casting,

30 do Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,

Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand. All of which I will sell low for Cash.

JOHN E PATTERSON,
3 *doors South of the Market House*
November 14, 1836. 15 4w

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J HALE

New Goods.

JOHN McKAY

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds Porto Rico, 3 do. superior St Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
5 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.
Fayetteville, November 15. 1836 15tf

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE Subscriber, intending to remove to the South West, offers for sale, at cost, his Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected in New York the present Fall

He invites his friends and the public to call and procure bargains

For Sale.

THE STORE HOUSE at present occupied by the Subscriber, next door to the South East corner of Market Square.

—ALSO—

The DWELLING HOUSE, formerly the property of D A Davis, Esq. and at present occupied by the Subscriber, situated below the half way bridge. JAMES DODD.

All persons indebted to me either by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILL be offered at Public Auction, on Wednesday 7th December next, (being County Court week) at 12 o'clock, M., at the Town House, the following Parcels or Tracts of

LAND,

Situate in the County of Cumberland.

122 acres Land on the West side Cape Fear River, adjoining the Lands of James Byrne, Esq.

107 acres on the West side Cape Fear River, known as the Hatters' Shop, or Newberry's Election Ground, well situated for a Country Store.

500 acres on Wilmington Stage Road, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Hitchener, well timbered and a good situation for a Stage Stand or Tavern

500 acres on West side Cape Fear River, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, &c with a good Grist Mill on a never failing stream of water, known by the name of the Dower Land

176 acres known by the name of the Watery Branch Tract, adjoining the Land of Mr. John Butler and others.

75 acres adjoining the Lands of John T. Gilmore and others.

Titles to the above Lands are indisputable.

Terms very liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN, *Auct'rs*
November 2 1836. 14ts

To Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with an excellent Well of water in the yard.

JOHN McDONALD.
November 15, 1836. 15tf

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Richardson, dec'd, at November Term of the County Court of Bladen, hereby requires all those indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make immediate settlement, and all those having claims against the Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this Notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JOHN F. BARNES, *Adm'r.*
Bladen County, Nov 16. 15 3w.

Ground Peas.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of GROUND PEAS, by the Subscriber, at Jas. Martine's Tin Ware Factory, Fayetteville, N. C.

ALEXANDER B SUMMERS.
November 8, 1836 14tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his concern in Fayetteville, and being about to remove to the West, therefore, all those indebted to him, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle the same, as no further indulgence can be given.

N McKINNON
Fayetteville Nov 9 1836 14tf

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

E. J. HALE has just received his Fall Supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Comprising a general assortment. Fine Cutlery, being a large assortment of superior Rogers and Wostenhome's Pen and Pocket Knives and Razors Silver Pencil Cases, Pencils, Quills, Ink stands, Ink, Steel Pens, Wallets, Pocket Books, Purses, Cards and Card Cases, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Dissected Maps, Thermometers, Piano Music, Pocket Maps, &c

Among the Stock of Books are the following:

Henry's, Scott's, Clark's, D Oily & Maut's, and Doddrige's Commentaries.
A great variety of Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books,
Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purdy's ditto, Parkinson's do, Hymns of Zion.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.
Sherlock's Works Latimer's Sermons
Leighton's Works Burnet on 39 Articles.
Walk about Zion. Wilson on the Lord's Supper.
Fourfold State Book of Hearts
Dick's Works Beauties of Shakspeare.
Christian Lyre, Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books.
Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.
McDowell's Theology
Works of the Rev Robert Hall.
Saurin's Sermons; Burder's Village do; Jay's do, Wayland's do; Chapman's do; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do
Hallam's Pulpit Assistant.
Newton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works.
Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises
Horne on the Psalms.
Abbott's Popular Works, viz The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Fireside Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.
Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Heber & Pollok's, Burn's, Campbell's Poetical Works
Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare
Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh
Do. of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.
Rollin's Ancient History
Josephus, Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon.
Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary
Penny Magazine Shaw's Architect
American Constitutions, with new Constitution of North Carolina
Builder's Manual Painter's and Glazier's Guide.
Oxford Drawing Book. Eaton's Botany.
Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte.
Ferguson's Rome Gil Blas's Greece.
Universal Gazetteer Gil Blas.
Language of Flowers Sentiment of Flowers
History of the Hartford Convention.
Crabb's English Synonimes.
Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.
Singer's and Humourist's Own Books
Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.
Lavater's Physiognomy. The Wreath.
Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.
Mason's Farrier.
Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics.

MEDICAL BOOKS —Eberle's Practice; The repeutics, and Children; McIntosh's Practice; Dunglisson's Dictionary; Hooper's do; Magendie's Formulary; Paris Pharmacologia; U S Pharmacopeia; Wood and Bache's Dispensatory; U States do; Abercrombie on the Stomach; Do. on the Brain; Travers on the Eye; Bayle and Hollard's Anatomy; Horner's do; Ewell's Medical Companion; Bell on the Nerves; Hall on the Blood, and loss of Blood; Eclectic Dispensatory; Tate on Histeria; Coster's Physiological Practice; Rush on the Human Voice; Cooper's Lectures on Surgery; Broussai's Pathology.

LAW.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Practice; Maddock's Chancery; Saunders's Reports; Norris's Peake; Chitty's Criminal Law; Colher on Partnerships; Jones on Bailments; Toller's Law of Executors; Clerk's Assistant and From Book; Tomlin's Law Dictionary; Archbold's Appendix; Vattel's Law of Nations; Comyn on Contracts; Chitty on Bills; Hughes's Equity Draughtsman, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A general assortment.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

Also, beautiful miniature English Editions of the poets, in single volumes, Milton, Scott, Cowper, Kirk White, &c. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides repairing Locks; and all other business in that line will be done in the neatest order.

E. A. HARPER.
November 7, 1836 14tf

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, some choice old WINES.

C A. McMILLAN.
September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce,* or on time to *punctual* customers.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix } SUGAR,
2060 lbs. Loaf and Lump
25 hhds. Bright Molasses,
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry Old Canary, Teneriffe, St. Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter,

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
by the Crate, assorted,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J. O

Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do; Sinchews, Sarsnets and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Sa in Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.

EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

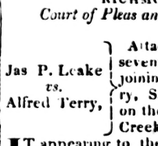
DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

October 19, 1836. 11tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and hand some assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN

WATCHES.

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles —all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRIOR.
September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, **200** casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by P I TILLINGHAST.
June 29, 1836. 95tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf

State of North Carolina.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term 1836

Jas P. Leake vs. Alfred Terry, } Attachment, Levied on a tract of seventy acres more or less, adjoining the Lands of Martha Terry, Samuel Gibson, and others, on the South side of Hitchcock Creek.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alfred Terry is not an inhabitant of the State: It is therefore *Ordered,* That publication be made in some public Journal printed at Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the said Terry appear at the next Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in the Town of Rockingham, on the 3d Monday in January next, plead to, or replevy, or execution against the said Lands will be awarded the Plaintiff aforesaid.

Witness, Silas A. Drake, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of October, A D 1836. SILAS A DRAKE, *C. C. C.*

A Correspondent of the New York Star, who signs himself 'New York Merchant,' writes the following letter:

To the Hon. Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR. The time is near at hand when you are expected to submit to Congress your Annual Report. To enable you to repeat (and with about the same truth,) what you stated at the last session, viz: That the Deposite Banks have entirely fulfilled the expectations of the Government; and, that the Domestic Exchanges of the country were never conducted more satisfactorily to the Commercial Interest, I subjoin a statement of the present rates of Exchange on some of the Southern and Western Cities, contrasted with the average rate for five years previous to 1833:

Prior to 1833, the Exchange between this City and Charleston was ½ per cent, now 5 per cent.

On Savannah and Augusta ¾ per cent., now 6 and 7 per cent.

On Mobile and Augusta ¾ per cent., now 6 and 7 per cent

On New Orleans ¾ per cent., now 4 and 5 per cent.

On Natchez and Nashville, a still greater difference.

On Louisville, formerly 1 per cent., now 5 and 6 per cent.

On St. Louis, ¾ per cent., now 6 per cent.

The above has been prepared with considerable care, and is believed to be correct; —should there be any material variation before the meeting of Congress, you shall be advised.

☞ Some of the Northern papers are beginning to take ground against the admission of Texas into the American Union, on the ground that it will strengthen the interest of the slaveholding States. We shall soon hear the whole Northern phalanx join in the cry, and the alarm will be sounded in every plausible form calculated to awaken cupidity and fanaticism. The surrender of Virginia and North Carolina to their worst enemies, will embolden those who are now dealing in whispers, to elevate their tone and enhance their demands. The coming session of Congress will develop signs which cannot be mistaken. The storm is gathering.—*Richmond Whig.*

Legislature of N. Carolina.

Monday, Nov. 21, 1836.

This being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Legislature of North Carolina, the two Houses assembled at the Government House, in this city, and were organized.

SENATE.

The members presented their credentials, took the oaths prescribed for their qualification, (which were administered by Parker Rand, Esq) and took their seats. Mr Edwards moved that the Senate proceed to the election of Speaker, and nominated for that appointment Wm. D. Mosely, Esq. the Senator from Lenoir county On motion of Mr. Polk, the name of Hugh Waddell, Esq. the Senator from Orange, was added to the nomination. The Senate then proceeded to vote *viva voce,* which resulted in the election of Mr. Waddell. Vote: Waddell 24, Mosely 22

Those who voted for Mr Waddell were Messrs. Albright, Barnet, Burney, Bryan of Carteret and Jones, Carson, Davidson, Dockery, Gudger, Hargrove, Joyner, Jones, Kelly, Montgomery, Moody, Moye, Myers, Melchor, Morehead, Moore, Polk, Redding, Spruill, Taylor, Williams—24.

Those who voted for Mosely, were Messrs Baker, Bryan of Craven, Bunting, Cowper, Cooper, Exum, Edwards, Fox, Hall, Hawkins, Houlder, Hussey, Kerr, Lindsay, Marsteller, Mebane, McCormick, Reid, Reinhardt, Saunders, Whitaker —22

Whereupon, the Speaker was conducted to the Chair; from whence he made his acknowledgments to the Senate, in the following handsome and appropriate address:

"*Gentlemen of the Senate:* To appear insensible to distinction, is to incur the imputation of being unworthy of it. Hence, custom has sanctioned a return of thanks from this chair, by him who has been called to fill it. But I should be false to myself, were I not to declare, that the circumstances under which the present selection has been made, are such as to demand a warmer acknowledgment of my obligations than is to be found in the forms of parliamentary etiquette. Little versed in legislative proceedings, and having never before been a member of the Senate, such selection was not to have been anticipated; and I am deeply sensible how much of that kindness which has placed me here, will be required to cover my errors.

"The duties of your presiding officer must greatly depend upon the *spirit* of the Senate.—That spirit may make them easy and even agreeable, as it may render them perplexing and painful But actuated, as this House must needs be, by an ardent zeal for the public welfare, and just entering, as we are, upon labours of more interest to the State than any which for years have occupied the Legislature, I cannot suffer myself to doubt, that the members will individually bring to these labours, not only the diligence which will ensure, but the courtesy which will lighten their performance.

Animated by this hope, and relying with confidence on your co-operation, I will endeavour to perform the part your goodness has assigned me, with firmness and fidelity"

Mr. Morehead moved that the Senate proceed to vote for Principal Clerk, and nominated for the appointment Thos. G. Stone. Mr Burney moved that the name of H L. Holmes, and Mr. Dobson, that the name of Jos B. Hinton be added to the nomination. On the second balloting, Thos. G. Stone was elected.

State of the Votes

	1st.	2d.
Stone,	23	25
Holmes,	17	16
Hinton,	8	7

Mr. E. Jones moved that the Senate proceed to the election of Assistant Clerk, and nominated for the appointment James R. Dodge On the motions of Messrs Fox and Burney, the names of N. O. Blake and Isaac Dockery were added to the nomination The vote stood, for Dodge 33, Dockery 8, Blake 7. Mr Dodge having a majority, was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Reid, Thomas B. Wheeler was appointed Door-keeper, and Green Hill Assistant Door-keeper; and

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Senate adjourned until to morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.

On motion of James W Bryan, ordered that a committee of five be appointed to prepare rules of order for the government of the Senate during the present session, and that the rules of last session be observed in the interim. Said committee consists of the following gentlemen, viz Messrs. J. W. Bryan, Polk, Mosely, Edwards and Joyner.

The Senate proceeded to vote *viva voce* in pursuance of agreement by the two Houses, for three engrossing clerks; which resulted as follows:—West 40, Lilly 25, Thomas 24, Stone 14, Williamson 15, Cheshire 16, Saunders 10 Messrs. West and Lilly, having received a majority of votes in both Houses, were duly elected.

Joint committees were appointed on rules of order, and to wait upon the Governor, &c the names of persons composing which may be found in the proceedings of the other House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 21, 1836.

The members having taken the oaths prescribed for their qualification, which were administered by Johnson Busbee, Esq. Mr J W. Guinn moved that Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. be appointed Speaker; and, on motion of Mr. Rayner, the name of William A. Graham was added to the nomination. The House thereupon proceeded to vote *viva voce,* and upon calling the roll, the following members voted for Mr. Haywood, viz. Messrs. Smallwood, J. F. Lee, Spellar, Marshall, L A Gwyn, W A. Lea, Cotten, Hartley, Neale, Hollingsworth, D Jordan, A. Perkins, Daniel, George, Howerton, Martin, Stallings, Hooker, Simpson, Smith, Tomlinson, K. Whitley, Davis, Hoke, Cansler, Kenan, Holland, Ward, J. W. Guinn, Roebuck, Hutchison, Caldwell, Dunn, McNeill, Blount, Walker, Henry, Averitt, Stockard, Chambers, Williamson, Moye, Spiers, Watson, Tuton, Irion, Braswell, J W. Lane, Sloan, Critz, Roberts, Calloway, Hawkins, Judkins, Coor, R. Whitley, Byrd, Rand, Courts—60.

And the following members voted for Mr. Graham, viz. Messrs. McRae, Gillespie, Clayton, Erwin, J. H Perkins, E. P. Miller, W. S Harris, Pritchard, McClenahan, Guthrie, Hoskins, Maultsby, Brummell, Pinkston, Gilliam, Jefferson, Covington, Horton, Grady, Hill, Eaton, Flemming, Lindsay, Adams, J. Matthews, Gee, Moore, Rayner, Farrar, J. A King, Loudermilk, Howard, W. Harris, Bedford, Davenport, Petty, Satterthwaite, Patton, E. Jordan, Gary, Poison, N J. King, Boon, Cox, W. B. Lane, McAlister, The-

mas, Clement, Fisher, Crawford, Miller, C. Matthews, Gales—53.

Mr. Haywood having received a majority of votes, was declared duly elected; when he was conducted to the chair, and made his acknowledgments to the House in an appropriate address

On motion, Charles Manly was re-appointed Chief Clerk and Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk Assistant, and Isaac Truitt, door-keeper A ballotting was then had for assistant door-keeper, which resulted in the election of James Page

The House then adjourned until to morrow, 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.

A message was received from the Senate, informing this House of the organization of the Senate, and of their readiness to proceed to the despatch of public business. Whereupon a message of similar import was transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, ordered that a committee of five persons be appointed to prepare and report rules of order for the government of the House the present session; that in the interim, the rules of last session be observed; and that a message be sent proposing to the Senate to raise a joint select committee of five persons on the part of each house, to prepare Rules of Order for the regulation of the intercourse between the two Houses the present session. A message was subsequently received from the Senate, agreeing to the proposition, and informing that Messrs. Hall, Hawkins, Taylor, Moore, and Carson form their branch of the committee; upon which Messrs. Fisher, Hoke, Graham, Hutchison, and D. Jordan, were appointed on the part of the Commons, and it was ordered that the same persons also form the select committee to prepare Rules of Order for the government of this House.

On motion of Mr Courts, ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each House, to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, inform him of the due organization of both branches of the Legislature, and of their readiness to receive any communication he may see fit to make. A message from the Senate concurring in this proposition, and informing that Messrs. Edwards and Polk form said committee on their part. Messrs Courts and McRae were appointed on the part of the Commons. Mr. Courts subsequently reported that the Governor will make a communication to the Legislature to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr Clayton, ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to proceed to the election of three engrossing clerks, &c which message was concurred in by the Senate; whereupon the vote was taken in this House for said clerks, which resulted as follows:

Thomas L. West 89, P. R. Lilly 71, John C. Stone 30, John Sanders 57, James J. Thomas 56, William Williamson 57, Jos. B. Cheshire 24, Holden 1. On comparing the vote of this House with that of the Senate, it appeared that Thomas L. West and P. R. Lilly were duly elected, and that no other person in nomination had a majority of votes.

Wednesday, November 23.

The Governor transmitted to the General Assembly the following

MESSAGE.

To the General Assembly of the State of N Carolina

GENTLEMEN: In meeting you, it is a subject of gratulation to state, that though the productions of the soil have not been so abundant as in former years, yet the increased value of the fruits of agriculture afford such ampl remuneration to labor, as to give unexampled prosperity to the country, and to stimulate the enterprise of our citizens. To you, the first Legislature convened under the amended Constitution, the expression of satisfaction at the termination of the agitating question, which had heretofore disturbed our councils and made us a divided people, is both just and proper. It is hoped that with the adjustment of the question of the ratio of representation, all the differences, antipathies, and dislikes, if not hatred, arising from its agitation, will terminate. It would, perhaps, be too sanguine in us to expect that, in a short space of time, the feelings which years had produced, would be obliterated. It would show a want of experience, a want of knowledge of the human passions, to entertain the expectation, that hatred or dislike could immediately be succeeded by love and affection. Years may roll round, and it may be that this generation will have to pass away, before those differences and feelings will be as things that have been—belonging not to the present, but the past history of the State. Though it is expected you will reflect the feelings of your constituents, yet by your example and conduct you can act upon them. To you therefore is directed the attention of the citizens of the State; and upon you, in a considerable degree, depends whether the hopes of the patriot be gratified, or his fears realized.

In making this, my first communication to you, I must call your attention, as of primary importance, to our judiciary system. That it has defects, no one can deny. Some, if not all, of the circuits are too large, requiring great mental and bodily labor in the Judges holding the courts and allowing too little time to do the business before those tribunals. The convenience of the people and a regard to justice, require that some alterations should be made—whether a new arrangement of those now existing, or the establishment of one or more additional circuits would remedy the evil, is for you to determine. As referring to this subject I herewith transmit the memorial of a committee of the members of the bar of the 6th judicial circuit (marked A.) addressed to the Legislature. The memorial was sent to me with a request that I would lay it before you.

In the execution of the criminal laws, especially in reference to the highest crimes, the delay generally is such as almost to destroy some of the effects intended by their enforcement. So great a length of time elapses between the commission of crime, even if the party be immediately apprehended, and the punishment, that the abhorrence first felt at its commission, is lost in commisseration of the sufferings, real or supposed, of the criminal.—Pity for the offender lessens the enormity of the offence, and palliates the guilt of the individual—the law is looked upon as harsh and severe, and the person undergoing its sentence is considered the victim of its severity and not a proper sacrifice for the good of society. Thus at the same time is diminished respect for the law, and aversion to crime. Delay renders punishment uncertain, affording more chances in escaping the penalty of the law. The punishment ought to be speedy and certain in proportion to the offence, giving the accused proper time and means for his defence. Its object is not only to correct the offender, or cut him off as a bad member of the community, but in almost every instance, to deter others from the commission of crime. The more speedy and certain, therefore, the greater will be the effect produced. These remarks are made to direct more particularly your attention to what I consider a growing evil, that you may, if you take the same view of the subject, which is presented to me, apply the proper remedy

In conformity with the requisitions of the Constitution, the General Assembly in 1825, passed the act creating the literary fund, and providing for its accumulation. That fund now consists of 1942 shares of the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, 50 shares of that of the Bank of Cape Fear, 141 shares Bank of Newbern, and 383 shares in the State Bank of North Carolina. The par value of the two first descriptions of stocks would be $199,200, but as both of these stocks are above par, selling at a premium, the first at a high one, their value may be fairly estimated at the sum of $39,000 more, say $238,200, which, with the cash on hand, amounting to $3,845 09, makes $242,045 09. The value of the two latter stocks cannot be properly estimated, it depending upon what claims may still exist against those institutions. The advantages of education, and the benefits resulting from its general diffusion among the people, it would be unnecessary for me to press upon the consideration of an enlightened Legislature. It is for you to determine, whether in order to obtain the objects intended by the creation of the fund, at as early a period as practicable, without encroaching upon the principal, you will provide for its increase by the appropriation of other means. These suggestions are made that the matter may receive your mature deliberation, and the people experience those great benefits, at an early day, which the wisdom of our fathers ordained they should enjoy.

The fund for Internal Improvement amounts to $37,417 89 cash on hand, besides outstanding bonds and dividends on bank stock heretofore appropriated to that object, which will be increased by the proceeds of the late sale of the Cherokee lands, surveyed and not sold at former sales. The amount of the sales will be communicated to you as soon as the report of the Commissioner is received. The fund is now too small to be applied to any work of magnitude. If it should be the intention of the Legislature to engage the State in any work of importance, it will become necessary to provide for its increase. If it should be your determination to engage the State in a system of Internal Improvement, I would recommend that the operations should be commenced at such points and in such manner as to render available and useful, whatever work should be done; not like former expenditures from the fund, a very large portion of which was so expended as to be neither beneficial to the community nor any part of it.—In making this remark, I do not mean to pass a sentence of universal condemnation, for I believe many useful roads, if not other works, have been constructed, although a very great portion of the money has been most unprofitably spent.

At the Treasury Department of the State, during the last fiscal year, there has been received from all sources, the sum of $586,416 24, viz. from the loan effected under the provisions of an act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, $400,000, from taxes $71,382 85, and from Bank dividends, &c. $115,033 39 The disbursements for the same period, including the payments for Bank Stock, amounted to $389,068 62; making a deficiency of $2,670 38. For several years the disbursements have been more than the receipts. This has arisen, it is believed, from the want of a proper assessment of lands in the State. The present mode of valuation, operates most unequally, the conscientious paying their full quota, if not more, while the less scrupulous evade the payment of their just proportion of the tax That part of the revenue system relating to the assessment of lands requires amendment, and I recommend it to your consideration. By a proper assessment, it is probable, at the present rate of tax, the revenue from that source would be increased at least fifty per centum. It is the duty of the Legislature, in imposing any tax upon the people, to cause its operation to be just and equitable on all.

The act of 1827, regulating the Treasury Department of this State, needs some modification. The penalty of the bond required by the act, is so great as almost to prevent any person from becoming Public Treasurer, unless possessed of wealth himself, or having friends and connexions very wealthy. The object of the great penalty is, no doubt, to secure the funds of the State. It is submitted, that a diminution in the amount of the penalty of the bond, could be made without jeopardizing the interest of the State. New guards might be placed around the Treasury. The time required by the act (fifteen days) for the person elected to give bond, is too short. Any casualty might prevent its being done within the time; and the individual without any fault, incur the forfeiture prescribed by the act, and the public be put to considerable inconvenience. By increasing the time, or allowing some discretion in the persons authorised to receive the bond, to judge of the sufficiency of the excuse for the delay, the inconvenience might be obviated. I would recommend the first measure, because, in my opinion, as little discretion should be given to public functionaries, as is compatible with the interest of the State.

The condition of the militia of the State, earnestly demands the attention of the Legislature. Upon that force, in case of invasion or insurrection, will, in a great measure, depend the welfare and safety of the State. Without discipline and proper organization, what would be expected from it in the hour of peril? A thorough reform of the system is required. Under the provisions of the Constitution, until lately amended, the appointment of all general and field officers belonged to the General Assembly. By the amendment, the power to pass laws regulating the mode of appointing and removing militia officers, is given to the Legislature It becomes necessary to carry into execution that amendment—that you should legislate upon the subject. Your speedy action may be required. By an act of Congress, the President of the United States is authorised to accept volunteers, who may offer their services; and it is provided that the officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the laws of the several States and territories, to which the companies, battalions, squadrons, regiments, &c. respectively belong. If a call should be made upon the State for volunteers, there is no provision by which the officers could be appointed.

Since the close of the last session of the General Assembly, a treaty has been concluded with the Cherokee Indians; by which, their title to the territory now in their occupancy, has been extinguished A part of which territory, is the domain and property of this State. A copy of the treaty (marked B.) accompanies this communication.

The Congress of the United States, at its last session, passed an act, entitled "an act to regulate the deposites of the public money," which was approved by the President of the United States, June 23d, 1836. This act stipulates that a portion of the treasure of the United States shall be deposited with the States. Congress certainly possesses the power to provide for the safe-keeping of the public money; and as the language and the title of the act only provide for such purpose it is constitutional But if it is the intention of the act as it is avowed to be, by some of those most active in procuring its enactment, to distribute gratuitously the money, it would be unconstitutional, there being no power given to Congress, to make donations of the funds of the federal government; or otherwise to dispose of them, than to carry into execution some other power granted. It would be uncharitable in us to suppose that Congress, under pretence of executing a Constitutional power, intended a direct violation of the instrument to which it owes its existence. We must, therefore, consider the act as being what it purports to be. The 13th section of the act requires the Secretary of the Treasury Department, at the times therein mentioned, to deposite with the States, the money of the Federal Government, the faith of the States being pledged for its return. The General Assembly will have to determine whether the deposite will be received; and if received, appoint some person to receive it, and provide for its safe-keeping. If you receive it, it would be your duty, in order to perform what integrity and prudence require, to make such disposition of it, as would enable the State to return it whenever demanded. The investment of the money, upon unquestionable security, would not only provide for its safety and return when demanded, but would enable the State to use the interest accruing from it, either for the purpose of diffusing education among the people, or to some other object. A copy of the act (marked C.) is sent herewith.

The act of Congress of 1833, the result of a compromise between Nullification and a Protecting Tariff, has produced a state of things heretofore unknown in the annals of Government; so much revenue that Government cannot dispose of it, embarrassing both to it and the people. The proper remedy is to reduce the tariff to the wants of the Government; this will prevent a recurrence of the evil. Let it not be said it is a compromise, and ought not to be touched. Did the people authorize the compromise? It is but an act of Congress, which, like all others, can be altered or repealed by the legislative power.—When it exacts from the people more than is required for the expenses of the Government shall it not be altered? Shall it still remain, to take from the earnings of their labor, to heap up a treasure hereafter to be squandered and thrown away or used to corrupt them? or shall it be so modified by their Representatives, as to adapt it to the legitimate expenses of the government? The latter is the Republican doctrine, and held as an axiom in every community where the interest of the people is consulted.

Under an act of the last session, being apprized of the death of one of the members of the Senate, I issued writs of election. Not because I was satisfied that the law was valid, but knowing there was a tribunal before whom the question might be settled, I preferred acting, and leaving to that tribunal its decision.

Before the Constitution was amended, the only mode of supplying vacancies, in either house, was by writs of election issued by the direction of the house. A recent amendment to the Constitution declares that writs may be issued by the Governor under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, to fill vacancies occurring before the meeting of the General Assembly. By the ordinance providing for the ratification of the amendments, it is declared that they shall, if ratified, take effect and be in force from and after the 1st of January 1836. The Legislature that passed the Act adjourned in December last, before the amendment had taken effect, and while each house was the only authority to order writs of election.

The agent, authorized to settle the claims of the State against the United States, for expenditures made during the last war with Great Britain, having reported that the claims could not be settled without an act of Congress, I requested our Senators and Representatives to bring the subject before that body. It has been submitted to its consideration, but no decision has as yet been obtained. I have according to the instructions of the General Assembly sent the Reports as directed by the resolutions, and I have received from Massachusetts three copies of the Revised Statutes of that State, and from Kentucky copies of Dana's reports in two volumes, and Rittie's digest of that State, two volumes.

The dredging machine has been sold under the authority of the resolution passed at the last Session, and the nett amount, eighty seven dollars and sixty-five cents, after payment of claims, presented to me, was placed in the Treasury. The accounts of sale, and claims and expenses, are herewith submitted, marked D

I herewith send communications received from the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, New York, Alabama, Maine, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Connecticut, Mississippi, and Ohio, on the subject of Incendiary publications, Abolition, Slavery, &c. in file marked E I also send resolutions of the Legislatures of the following States, viz: Maine and Ohio, relative to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, (marked F.) New Jersey approving the President's course towards France, (marked G.) Pennsylvania relative to the public lands (marked H.) Georgia and Indiana, relative to the Cincinnati Rail Road, (marked I.)

Since the close of the last Session of the General Assembly, I have received the resignation of William J. Alexander Esq. as Solicitor of the sixth Judicial Circuit, and Louis D. Henry Esq. as a member of the Council of State. The resignations accompany this communication.

File marked K. contains the resignations of Justices of the Peace, and Militia Officers.

From the State of Vermont, I have received a map of that State, which, though sent some time since, only reached the Executive Office during the last summer. I have received from the Secretary of State of the United States, one set of public documents, for the Executive Office, one set for the University, and two sets for the Legislature, on whom rests the disposal of them.

The proceedings had under the act authorizing the loan, and the resolution authorizing the sale of the Cherokee lands, surveyed and unsold, will be hereafter made in separate communications; and such other matter as it may be required to place before the General Assembly, shall be communicated.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
RICHARD D. SPAIGHT.

Executive Department,
November 23d, 1836.

VISIT TO TEXAS, being a Journal of a Traveller through the most interesting parts of that country, with descriptions of scenery, habits, &c. has been published in New York. It is a very readable little volume. We all know that the soil is rich, the climate fine, and the country beautiful. As to the character and manners of the patriots who live there, the author gives us an account of an election which he attended. It was held on a Sunday. A barrel of whiskey was mounted on a cart, from the spiggot of which all drew and refreshed themselves as often as they pleased. The alcalde, or magistrate of another place near by, was elected a member. He was a fugitive from the U. States for murder! Hurrah for the Texans!!

N. Y. Com. Adv.

A Capture.—The Texan squadron lying in our harbor, consisting of the schooners Brutus and Invincible, has fallen a prey within the devouring clutches—not of the Mexicans—but of the law. Warrants were issued this day for their seizure, by Judge Irving, under the provisions of title 8, chapter 8, part 3, of the revised statutes; and by this time, we presume, the war-dogs of the Texans are ignominiously subjected to the custody of Mr. Hillyer, the sheriff of the city and county of New York.

N. Y. Commercial.

The Government Candidate.—The London Spectator speaks very properly of Mr. Van Buren as the *Government* candidate for the Presidency of the United States.—What a commentary on the solemn promise of Andrew Jackson to prevent the patronage of the Federal Government from coming into conflict with the freedom of elections!

THE TWO-FIFTHS AND THREE-FIFTHS PRINCIPLE.

The last hope for the resuscitation of North Carolina, seems to be staked on the success of this measure with our Legislature. If it succeeds, little doubt is entertained of its salutary effect on the prosperity of our State: should it fail, we shall give up in despair. Then let us examine into its character. It will amount to a beneficent policy, exercised by the State, as a great parent, holding out equal advantages to every interest that can bring itself within its provisions. It is but too obvious, that our citizens have but little to attach them to their government, there is nothing that touches their pride or gratitude—it lends no fostering hand to enterprise, to science, or to charity: In a word, our State Government is scarcely known or felt by our people: All will admit that this should not be so. Here then a policy is proposed for the State of a large and liberal cast, that will take off in a few years this imputation from our State character. It says to all alike, in the language of the French maxim, "*help yourselves and the State will help you.*" But it is not proposed that the State shall give any thing to the people: so far from it, it is asked that she shall so invest the public funds, that while her character for wisdom is advanced—while she may rejoice in the diffusion of prosperity and increased attachment to her institutions, the very money with which all this is done, comes back to her in good time, with double compounded interest—But, is it asked, what security have we for this? We answer, the very best assurance that can be desired; we have the assurance of self interest; this is more to be relied on, especially in making investments in public works, than the sagacity of Legislatures, for several reasons—one is, that the Legislature is a changing body, with greatly divided responsibility. It is in existence but for a short period during the year—it has to act by agents, whose qualifications are not always regarded in their selection, and to sum up the argument in a word, however demagogues may prate about patriotism, every novice knows that it is not as active a principle as self interest.

But we are not left to hypothesis in coming to a conclusion: this policy has been tried in Virginia and other States with entire success.—There is no stock thus taken in Virginia, but if it were sold to-morrow, would bring her back the money advanced with more than six per cent. interest.

But should it be said that individuals might subscribe without being able to pay, so that the principle might not operate fairly;—to this, we answer, a provision could be made and no doubt would be, that the State should pay pari passu as individuals paid: that is, for every dollar and a half paid by individuals one should be paid by the State, on being certified of such payment by individuals and not otherwise.

By this rule, there will be no room left for jealousy and heart burning in the different interests of the State—no necessity for combinations and unworthy arts to obtain legislative favors. The quiet and harmony as well as the dignity of the Legislature, will thus be in no danger from this great and all-pervading principle. Charters can be granted to as many applications as may be made, (unless they be totally inconsistent with rights already granted,) and unless three-fifths of the stock be raised, they will become dead letters; so there is no harm done. Should any apprehend that the Legislature might commit the State for too large a sum by thus pledging herself indefinitely, we say, either limit the operation of the principle to a certain number of years, or let that body take care to make no grant of a doubtful character: we think however, the best answer to this has been already given: self-interest, keen and calculating, will operate as a check to extravagance of this kind, and, as we said before, we think the door might be thrown widely open for all to essay their chance of coming in for the proffered benefaction.

We therefore conclude that the true interests of the State require the adoption of this great life-giving principle. By it, all that has been promised for the State can be redeemed: Our people will at once take heart and the tide of emigration will at once be checked, and we believe, finally stopped. It is the very substratum of all our hopes: The friends of Internal Improvement every where regard it as a starting point: They are awaiting it *(most anxiously)* as the signal for THEIR ONWARD MARCH. Let it then at once be adopted, and the shout of joy will come forth from beyond the mountains and meet the returning wave of the ocean. Let it be rejected and all is lost—night—thick black dismal night, again hovers over the fate of North Carolina.

Wisconsin Territory.—Gen. George W. Jones has been elected as the Delegate in Congress from this Territory by a large majority.

The legislative Assembly met at Belmont, in Iowa county, on the 25th ult. Gov. Dodge transmitted his message on the 29th.

No business of importance had been transacted.

King William the Fourth, who will hereafter be called by the name of the Pacificator, has, it is confidently asserted, generously offered his mediation in the difficulties between France and Switzerland. Baron Rothschild, as in the dispute with us, is again the principal negotiator, and has had an interview with the Swiss Charge.

Poulson.

The Boston Herald gives the following as the latest instance of "absence of mind:" The latest case is that of a ship carpenter, who bit off the end of a copper spike and drove a plug of tobacco into a vessel's bottom.

FROM THE CAROLINA ATCHMAN.

WRECK OF THE HUGH LAWSON.

It is with feelings of the deepest mortification and regret, that we mention the total wreck and destruction of the good ship Hugh Lawson. She had had a battle in August last with a little trimmer, called the Martin Van Buren, from a place called Kinderhook, which had tried to cut her out from Port President. This last mentioned vessel first came at her with Dutch colours flying, manned with Irish sailors and a motley crew of hirelings: The fellows had, most of them, shipped for the "Jackson" an old Frigate that had done good service in her day, but which in consequence of the unskilful manner in which she had been navigated, was thought to be not much longer sea worthy: her hull had got much worm eaten—her guns rusty and unmanageable, and her upper works so much damaged, that it was thought she could not sail to any judicious reckoning. Her men were, therefore, put on board the Van Buren, and all her spare tackling, especially her tremendous main-sail, called popularity, were taken on board the little flying Dutchman to fit her out. It was not until after she was out to sea that most of the crew found out that they were cheated into a service, that they by no means relished: however, as they had got under way, they concluded it best to make the most of her. When she met the Hugh Lawson on the 10th of August, just after parting company with the Richard Dobbs, (whose fate we are acquainted with) she fell in with this little ship with a big main sail: At first she did not know what to make of her: Her grotesque appearance jigging along with an unsteady motion, almost capsising every time she unfurled her borrowed sails, putting forth first one ensign and then another, tacking first in this direction and then in another; hailing first in low Dutch, then in the Irish brogue, then in the Yankee dialect—all excited the merriment of the Whig sailors on board the Hugh Lawson; so that when the "critter" actually showed signs of battle they were not a little surprised: a few well directed broad sides, however, soon dismasted her and made her hang out signals of distress: The Whigs elated with their victory, went to feasting and rejoicing.—She pursued her course along the coast of North Carolina until the 10th of November. The morning of this day was bright and beautiful: onward the good ship Hugh Lawson skimmed on a smooth sea and before a fine breeze: but just as she was getting in sight of land, the watchman gave the alarming cry "*breakers ahead.*" the Boatswain repeated the cry "*breakers ahead,*" "all hands on deck"—"stack ship," most melancholy to be told, the lazy lubberly crew had, most of them, strangely and unaccountably gone to sleep in their berths and could not be roused before the vessel had struck upon the rocks of Cape Van Winkle: a few of her hands worked manfully to get her off, but night came and found her nearly under water. Just about this time, the little trimmer which she had lately drubbed so decently came up and fired a few of her pop guns towards the wretched and infatuated Whigs, and then raised a fierce shout of victory. This they have kept up until all the decent people about Port President are sick of the noise. It is unnecessary to add, that the Dutchman finding her adversary in such a doleful plight, went without further interruption into Port. Such a shameful and disgraceful abandonment of duty—such a wanton sacrifice of a *glorious freight*, has never before been heard of in the annals of political navigation.

GOOD NEWS AND TRUE.

Flour at $4 per Barrel—Go to the Factors, or to the Rice Machines, and purchase 230 lbs. small or broken Rice at $1 3-4 per 100 lbs. then take it to Mr Green's Mill, (whose Miller understands preparing it) and have it ground into fine Flour. Thus you will have (after toll is deducted) a Barrel (or 200lbs.) of as good Flour, at the low price of four Dollars, as you are now buying every day from the New Yorkers at three times the sum.

What we practise ourselves and find *good*, nay *very good*, we feel morally bound to impart to our Neighbors. The Poor at least may profit by it. Let all take the hint that will.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

SHOCKING STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

FROM THE CINCINNATI WHIG, NOV. 18.

Most distressing Steamboat Accident—Loss of Life.—It becomes our painful duty to record a most distressing accident which occurred on yesterday morning, about the dawn of day, on board the steamboat FLORA, Capt. R. D. Chapman. While on her way from Louisville to this city, and near Rising Sun, (Indiana,) about 30 miles below Cincinnati, the pipes which connect the two boilers together, commonly called the "connecting pipes," suddenly broke or separated, causing the death of one man, and the scalding and mutilation of thirteen others, all cabin passengers but one.

FROM THE EVENING STAR OF SAME DATE.

Ship Bristol.—This ship, wrecked at Rockaway Beach, was boarded by the wreckmasters yesterday about twelve o'clock, who took off some eight or ten females, and landed them, but could not get back to the ship until twelve o'clock last night, when they took off the remaining twenty-four, but we are sorry to say that about *eighty persons*, mostly steerage passengers, have lost their lives since she struck. The officers and crew are all safe—the ship a total wreck. It is a most melancholy accident.

Good!—It is said that Gen. Jackson recently remarked to the celebrated Mrs. Royall, in an angry tone, "Madam, you have *unsexed* yourself." "*So have you,*" said the old woman.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MARYLAND REDEEMED

The force of public opinion, against [illegible] jacobinal plot of those politicians in the [illegible] of Maryland, who hoped to better their [illegible] perate (political) fortunes by a Revolution [illegible] has been irresistible. The intelligent and considerate friends of reform, who at first appeared to countenance the scheme, having become gradually convinced that, [illegible] their end was just, the means resorted to for its accomplishment were, at best, unwise and impolitic, have gradually withdrawn themselves from the cabal; and now, at length, we learn with great satisfaction that they have allowed a sufficient number of their own party to go into the Electoral College to form a constitutional quorum of that body. This consummation, so devoutly to be desired, is announced in the Baltimore papers. We lose no time in expressing our entire concurrence in the opinion that the twenty-one Electors of Senate, as well as the Governor and Council of the State of Maryland, are entitled, for their firmness and consistency of purpose, to respect and honor throughout the U. States, as well as from their immediate constituents. In the words of the Chronicle, "they have saved the State, and covered themselves with renown."

SENATE CHAMBER, ANNAPOLIS,
November 19, 1836—½ *past* 7 *o'clock*

Messrs. Fountain, Thomas, George and Latrobe have just come in, and the balloting is proceeding. This is the 19*th day of the month*—another remarkable coincidence The ballots have not been counted and the following gentlemen have been elected. [See list in another letter.]

I now hope that the public mind will be tranquilized, public confidence restored, and also public credit. That the new Senate, which is understood to be one of great talent and patriotism, will not disappoint public expectation, I feel very confident. All proper reform will no doubt be granted, and Maryland will continue to rank high in her character, resources, public spirit, and enterprise. The great public works will be completed, and Baltimore will rival the great commercial emporium of the country.

ANNAPOLIS, SATURDAY EVENING,
November 19, 1836

A Senate is elected, and consists of—

From the Western Shore.

Levi Hilleary, of Allegany.
Wm Price, of Washington.
Wm. Schley, of Frederick.
Rd. J Bowie, of Montgomery.
R. W. Kent, of Anne Arundel.
John Beckett, of Calvert.
Rd. Thomas, of St. Mary's.
Elias Brown, of Baltimore county.
J. V. L. McMahon, of Baltimore city.

From the Eastern Shore

James B. Ricaud, of Kent.
Thos Wright, of Thos of Queen Anne.
Ed. N Hambleton, of Talbot.
Wm. T. Goldsborough, of Dorchester.
Thos. King Carroll, of Somerset.
Wm. U Purnell, of Worcester.

They received twenty one votes, and there were five blank ballots, which were the ballots of Messrs. Thomas and Gregg, of Queen Anne, Mr. Fountain, of Caroline, and Messrs. Linthicum and Sellman, of Anne Arundel county.

The "twenty-one" stood their ground gallantly, and achieved for the Whigs of the State this glorious triumph. They have been true to their own solemn obligations, and true to the Constitution. Thanks to them for their noble conduct. Not an inch did they yield to the overtures or propositions of their adversaries. From the first ground they first took they have not retreated a step. All good citizens will bless them, and their names will go down to posterity, and will be hallowed in all after time as true patriots and the saviours of the State.

FROM THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL OF NOV. 22.

Extensive Bank Robbery—The vault of the Oneida Bank, at Utica, were entered on Sunday, the 20th instant, and the sum of *one hundred and eight thousand six hundred dollars* extracted therefrom, besides about six thousand dollars in notes and checks. The money stolen consisted of notes on the Banks of Rome, Albany, and New York, and the other safety fund banks in this State, with about $6,000 on banks in the Eastern States.

In order to effect the robbery six locks had to be unbolted, five of which were effected by keys, and the other broken open.

The Directors offer a reward of $6,000 for the recovery of the money, and the arrest and conviction of the thief, or $2,000 for the arrest and conviction of the thief alone.

New York.—The Congressional delegation stands 30 Van Buren and 10 Whig being a Whig gain of one member.

FOREIGN.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND

The fine fast sailing packet ship Rowena, Delano, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning from Liverpool, from which she sailed on the 25th October. The money market was a little easier.

The Liverpool cotton market was dull and a shade lower.

There are rumors in Paris of another conspiracy, which was to have blown up the towers of the Tuilleries and every body dwelling therein.

It is with great pleasure we announce that the state prisoners of Ham are at length released. Messrs. Peyronnet and Chantelauze first applied to the King for remission of their sentence, which was immediately granted; M. de Ranville then followed their example, with the like result; and Prince Polignac, at the solicitation of his lady and the British minister, has had his doom changed to banishment from France, under the full weight of his condemnation and sentence of civil death.

FROM THE LIVERPOOL MAIL OF OCT. 25.

Cotton Market.—The market continued very languid on Saturday, and only 700 bags were sold at the quotations of Friday. Yesterday there was a more general demand chiefly from the trade, and 2000 bags were sold at rather better prices of these there were 50 Pernams at 12¼d, 40 Bahia 10¾d, 50 Sawginned Laguayra 11¼d, and 270 Surat 5¼d to 6¼d.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1836.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Tuesday night, Nov. 29.

The last Raleigh paper will have informed you of the resignation of Judge Mangum. It was generally known that he would decline a re-election, by his determination, not to serve out his term, was less publicly spoken of, and took many by surprise. He assigns no reasons for his course, and it is not for me to indulge in speculations as to the motives which have influenced him.

The election of a Whig Senator from the Pasquotank District makes a *tie* of parties on joint ballot. This fact naturally induces both parties to pursue a cautious, I might say a *shy* policy. Both are apparently resting on their oars, though. I dare say, both are busy enough out of doors. No move has been made on the subject of the election yet, either to fill the vacancy, or for the six years term, which I have no doubt, a choice will be made to fill the vacancy, this week, of which you shall be duly apprized.

Mr. Muse, the Whig Commoner from Pasquotank, resigned his seat yesterday, in consequence of ill health. A writ of election was ordered for the 5th proximo, and, it is certain, a Whig will be returned in his place. Mr. Jarman, a Van Buren member from Duplin is also absent. Each House is a guarantee that the other will not take advantage of a temporary majority to force an election, owing to the circumstance that the Whigs have the majority in the circumstance that the Whigs have the ascendancy in one branch, and the Vans in the other.

Mr. Waddell wears his new honors with becoming grace, and is distinguished by that sort of *tact* which cannot fail to make him an efficient and acceptable officer.

Nothing has transpired so far, this week, of public interest, and but for the belief that you expect it from me, I should not have felt justified in taxing you with postage.

We learn from Raleigh that the exact majority for Van Buren in this State is 3600. We have the returns of the various counties at present, that we may publish them with the official returns of the votes for Governor which will be declared during the present session of the Legislature. They will serve, in that shape, for future reference, and with that view we shall publish them.

The Raleigh Register says:

"The aggregate Whig vote in August was 21,-; and the aggregate Whig vote now is 21,218, showing that nearly 11,000 Whigs absented themselves from the Polls. The aggregate Van Buren vote in August, was 26,822, and that recently was 24,878, exhibiting a diminution of not quite 2000. This statement shows that the Van Buren Electoral Ticket has succeeded purely by the absence of the Whigs, and not because the President in his office has acquired a stronger hold on the affections of the People.

On Wednesday next, the Electors of this State will assemble at Raleigh, to give their votes for President and Vice President of the United States. And on the same day, the Electors of all the other States in the Union will meet at their respective Capitals, for the same purpose.

Congress will meet on Monday next.—Several members have passed through this place, among them the Representative of this District, the Hon. Edmund Deberry.

Circus.—We understand that the Columbian Circus, now in this place, is well worthy of public patronage, and that, for the accommodation of the Ladies and Gentlemen who are not willing to expose themselves at night, the performance of this day is been fixed in the afternoon.

Independence of Texas!—A gentleman passed through this place on Sunday last, in the Stage for Washington, who stated at Mexico had *acknowledged the independence of Texas!* and that he was the bearer of despatches to the Mexican Minister at Washington announcing the fact.

Errors.—In our last, whilst calculating the chances of Col. Johnson's election as Vice President, we considered the Senate voting by States. This was an error.—The Senators vote individually, and a majority of those present is necessary to elect. We have noticed another error in some of the Northern papers, viz: That the Vice President cannot be chosen from the same State as that from which the President comes. The constitutional provision is, that the Electors shall "vote by ballot for President and Vice President, *one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves.*" This, it will be seen, does not forbid both from being chosen from the same State; and of course Mr. Granger is eligible to the office of Vice President, provided he can go into the Senate as one of the two highest candidates.

This election is more doubtful now than heretofore. The resignation of Mr. Mangum, and the promised resignation of Mr. Leigh of Virginia, which will probably be offered to the Legislature of Virginia on Monday next, may alter the complection of the Senate essentially. All we can say is, we hope the country is not doomed to the further disgrace of Johnson's election.

Standard Arithmetic.—In the glorification article of the last Standard, the following sentence occurs:

"In Iredell, our democratic friends deserve well of the Republic; they have given us a *gain*, since August, of about 600 votes."

We were of course struck with wonder at the assertion of the Standard, and turned to the state of the polls to see how it was. We there found that the whole Van Buren vote was 337. So that, for the Van Burenites to have given their idol "a gain of about 600 votes," they must have had about 263 *less than none* at the August election.

Why did not the Standard for once tell the truth, and say that the "Whigs of Iredell deserve the reproaches of the Republic; they have lost, by their criminal apathy, 600 votes." But the Standard appears not to know how to tell the truth.

We were struck with another thing. The Standard particularizes no less than 47 counties, and bestows upon each one of them a greater or less quantum of its slaver, by way of praise for their good deeds in the election. But not one word is said about Cumberland. How is this? Did Cumberland commit the unpardonable sin in permitting the Van Buren majority to be reduced some 50 votes since the August elections? Or was the Standard desirous of keeping Cumberland in the back ground, lest one of her honored citizens should supplant the Standard's *pet*, in the contest for a seat in the Senate of the United States?

Consistency of the Standard.—Those who have been reading in the Standard, those horrible denunciations of the Aristocracy, with which that veracious print has teemed for the last six months, must have been not a little surprised to find in its last number, an article commencing thus: "It is ridiculous to talk about *Aristocracy* in a country like this, where scarcely one man in a million can trace his ancestry up beyond his grandfather, without finding himself descended from a common labourer."

The election is over, and the slang has served its purpose, to delude the ignorant.

Legislature.—But little business has been done so far, and no debate has arisen, as yet, to give variety to the usually dull details of incipient legislation.

No move has been made in either House, on the subject of the Senatorial Election. It is perfectly understood, that, on joint ballot, parties are equally balanced, there being a Whig majority of two in the Senate, and a Van Buren majority of two in the Commons. Mr Muse, of Pasquotank, (Whig) and Mr Jarman, of Duplin, (V B) have not yet taken their seats. It is common report, and, we presume therefore, there is no impropriety in mentioning it, that the Van Buren party have settled down on Judge Strange, as their Candidate for the Senate.

On Saturday, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum resigned his situation as U. S. Senator from this State. An Election will therefore take place, as well for his unexpired term, as for the new term which commences on the 4th of March next.

Raleigh Register.

Good!—We are gratified to state that Mr Skinner, a firm Whig, has been elected to the Senate from the District composed of the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimons, *vice* Jesse Wilson, dec'd.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Governor's Message.—This document was presented to the Legislature on Monday last, and the reading of it was listened to with great respect and attention. Its moderate length is well worthy of being imitated by other functionaries, and its temperate language, with a single exception, is commendable. We allude to that portion of it devoted to the Surplus Revenue and the modification of the Tariff, and, with all due respect for his Excellency, we consider his notions in regard to the immediate reduction of the Tariff, as wholly untenable, if not disorganizing. To disturb the compromise sanctioned by Congress, and since ratified by the people, would, in our opinion, be for "fools to rush madly in, where angels should fear to tread."

We feel pretty confident that a majority of the Legislature of North Carolina will not sanction his Excellency's recommendation with regard to the investment of our portion of the Surplus. The pretext, that it may hereafter be called for, is without foundation. No man in his senses can believe that it ever will be called for. It is ours, and we have a right to appropriate it as we please, consistently with the terms of the Act under which we receive it. We confess, we like the opinions of our Governor elect on this subject, much better than we do those of our present Governor.—In a recent Report made by him, as President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, he incidentally gives his views with regard to the proper disposition of the Surplus, as follows:

"It is assumed as a matter of certainty, that the surplus Revenue to which our State will be entitled from the General Government, under an act of Congress, will be received, and, in all probability, appropriated to Internal Improvements and Education. Although many speculations are afloat as to its disposition, yet I cannot bring my mind to believe, after much reflection, that any appropriation of it could be so worthy of the State as the improvement of the intellectual and pecuniary condition of her citizens, or that any better plan can be devised for the promotion of these desirable objects, than the investment of the Principal in Rail Roads and Canals, and devoting the Interest and Dividends arising therefrom, to the establishment of Free Schools, in obedience to the sacred injunctions of the Constitution too long shamefully neglected."

The President's Health.—Two nights ago the President was taken with a cough, which was succeeded by a considerable bleeding from the lungs. He had suffered for some time previously with severe pain in his side. He was relieved from both unpleasant symptoms, in some degree, by the lancet. Night before last the hemorrhage from the lungs recurred, and was again stopped by the same process and other applications. He is now extremely weak, from the effect of the disorder and remedies, but is better, and considered by his physicians in no immediate danger. Many years ago he was affected in the same way, and recovered without serious injury, or even a long depression of his health.

Globe of 22d.

New Jersey.—In addition to the election of president, New Jersey chose members of Congress last week, by general ticket, and the following gentlemen, all whigs, are elected:—

John Ayerigg,	John B. Maxwell,
William Halsted,	Joseph T. Randolph,
Charles C. Stratton,	Thomas Jones York.

William Chetwood (whig) is elected to the present Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Philemon Dickerson, (Van Buren) now governor of the state. There is therefore a whig gain of one member in the present Congress, and six in the next Congress.

Pennsylvania.—Official returns from all the counties in the state, give the following results:—

Van Buren electors, - - -	91.475
Whig electors, - - -	87.111
Van Buren majority, - - -	4364

Who is the Favorite Son?—It is stated that Seward's vote for governor, two years ago, was greater than Mr. Van Buren's vote now is for president. Indeed there is every evidence that Mr. Van Buren has only been elected by a minority of the people. So it was he was chosen goveror. Always in the minority, and always elected.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

GEN HARRISON AT HOME,
vs
MR VAN BUREN AT HOME.

General Harrison resides in Cincinnati. His majority there, at the late election was 906 votes. Mr Van Buren resides in Albany. His majority there is about 200. The population and number of votes of the two places is about the same.

And we may add—"Gen. Jackson at Home.' It must be a source of not a little mortification to the "Hero," that his own neighbours have "cut him," notwithstanding all his anxious solicitude and unwearied services in the cause of Mr. Van Buren. Be it remembered that Jackson's pet was beaten 41 votes in the 'Hermitage" county. Will the Globe and Enquirer have the candor to let their readers know this fact? Is it any evidence of Gen. Jackson's unworthiness, that his intimate friends and boon and bottle companions have disregarded his monitions? We suspect he will now abandon the idea of turning John Bell out of Congress at the next election. "His bird won't fight."—*Richmond Whig.*

Verdict of neighbors, again.—In Knox county, where Judge White resides, 1061 votes were taken, of which he received 965.—In Davidson county, where Gen. Jackson resides, Judge White received 1297 votes, and Jackson's other self, 953. Put this and that together.

TENNESSEE.

The following are all the returns we have yet received from this State:

	White.	*Van Buren.*
Davidson county,	1297	953
Williamson,	376	55
Washington,	439	760
Carter,	495	46
Sullivan,	302	936
Cocke,	209	7
	3218	2757

It is worthy of remark that, at the precinct of the "Hermitage," Gen. Jackson's residence, in Davidson county, the President's candidate was beaten three to one.

[Further returns put Judge White several thousand votes ahead, & leave no doubt of his getting the State.

Nothing certain has been ascertained as to the election in the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, and Arkansas.

Col. John McKinley, (V. B.) has been elected by the Legislature of Alabama, a Senator in Congress, in the place of Hon. Gabriel Moore, (Whig.) for six years from the 4th of March next.

FROM THE GLOBE OF MONDAY.

Specie Circular.—We extract the following from the last United States Gazette:

End of the Humbug.—The St Louis Republican says: "We have understood that a Treasury Circular has been issued to the disbursing officers of the United States—in the West at least—directing them *not to draw upon the deposite banks for gold or silver*, except in cases in which it is absolutely necessary."

The Public will be pleased again to take notice that the whole of the above statement is another Opposition humbug, as we learn that no such Treasury Circular has ever been issued.—*Globe*

The Public will please "to take notice" that this affected denial by the Official is a mere evasion, deceptive, if not intended to deceive. It is a fact, which the official paper may deny if it chooses, but is not the less an undeniable fact, that *a Circular has been issued to disbursing officers of the United States*, directing them as above stated. The equivocation consists in the denial that a *Treasury* Circular has been issued to this effect. The Circular has not been issued *by the Treasury*, but by the heads of the official bureaus, to whose orders the disbursing officers are subject. The substance of the statement of the St. Louis paper is, beyond doubt, true.—*Nat. Intell.*

Judge White and a National Bank.—The following letter was addressed by Judge White to Colonel A. A. Kincannon, of Lincoln county, Tennessee, in answer to a letter from him respecting the power of Congress to charter a national bank.

JACKSON, Sept 19, 1836.

Dear Sir: Your letter dated the 14th inst., was handed to me on the evening of the 15th, when on my journey to this place, and I had no convenient opportunity of answering it till my arrival here.

I consider the question of re-chartering the late Bank of the United States as now at an end. I was opposed to the act granting the charter in the year 1816, when the bill was before Congress, and so wrote to Mr Blount, the then Representative in Congress from my district. I have been uniformly opposed to it ever since, and have repeatedly expressed the opinion that Congress had no power to charter *a bank* to do business within the limits of the States, and if such power did exist it would be impolitic to exercise it.

The reasons for these opinions I have on more than one occasion publicly assigned, and will now only add that they have not undergone any change.

A national bank, founded on the public funds, has been sometimes spoken of, and may yet be in contemplation. To such an institution I am equally opposed. Indeed, were such an institution created, and put under the control of the Treasury Department, it would, in my opinion, put the liberty of the country entirely at the discretion of the Executive of the United States, to which I could never consent.

I flatter myself that if any have entertained doubts as to my opinion at present, on the subject of *the bank* or *a bank*, the above statement will remove them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HUGH L. WHITE.

Col. A. A Kincannon.

Most Distressing.—We are informed that a little boy, the son of Giles W. Pearson, Esq. of this County, aged about 3 years, came to his death by his clothes taking fire while out at play near where some negroes were at work. He was burned so badly as only to survive about 24 hours. What renders this visitation the more afflictive, is the circumstance of his father being absent on public business during the whole time of his child's suffering.

Salisbury Watchman.

"The Bank of the *State of New York* could not discount for its customers on *Tuesday*, but would buy Southern paper at 5½ per cent. exchange, and give in payment their bills on England at 15 per cent. PREMIUM, when the regular rate was 8½. Will the People of this *city* or this *country* submit to such shaving as this by an institution chartered for the accommodation of the mercantile community?"—*N Y Evening Star.*

POSTSCRIPT.

A letter to D. A. Saltmarsh, Esq. from the Mail Agent at Marion C. H. (S. C.) gives the melancholy intelligence that the driver, horse and mail, were lost in the Pee Dee river at Godfrey's Ferry, on Monday last. The name of the driver is not stated. The mail was the one which left this place for Charleston on Sunday morning last the 27th. The accident was caused by a sudden rise in the river.

FIRE.—The Way Bill of the Northern Stage contains a postscript stating that the Warehouse of the Rail Road Company at Petersburg was burnt on Monday night last, together with all the Engines but two. Loss very considerable.

The White Ticket is said to be elected in Louisiana by a majority of only 32 votes.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 23

Mr Carson presented the following Resolutions, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That it is expedient for the State of North Carolina to accept such portion of the Surplus Revenue of the Federal Government, as may on division, fall to her share, according to an Act of Congress passed at the last Session, entitled "An Act to regulate the Deposites of the Public Money."

Resolved, That a joint Select Committee, of five on the part of each House, be appointed to draft a bill for the acceptance of our proportion of said Surplus Revenue, and for its safe keeping, when paid over to the State.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the subject, and all accompanying papers, be referred to said Committee.

Mr Gudger presented the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to appoint a joint Select Committee, of five on the part of each House, to take under consideration the subject of the Cherokee Lands; and that so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to this subject, together with all the accompanying papers, be referred to said Committee.

Read and adopted; and the Senate adjourned.

Thursday, Nov. 24.

Mr. Edwards presented the following Resolutions:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, that the power to tax, is a *trust* created for the benefit of the people, and limited by the necessities of Government, and to call from the people, in the shape of taxes or duties, more money than is demanded by the wants of the Government economically administered, is a breach of that trust.

Resolved, that the accumulation in the Treasury of the United States, of a large surplus Revenue, is unwise, subversive of the principles of free Government, dangerous to public liberty, and ought to be avoided.

Resolved, that the Senators from this State, in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and the Representatives be requested, to use their endevors to effect such a modification of the existing Tariff of duties as will bring down the Revenue from imports to the wants of Government, economically administered, having due regard to all the great interests of the country.

Read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The Resolutions, offered yesterday by Mr. Carson, on the subject of the Surplus Revenue, were taken up for consideration. Mr. Edwards moved the following substitute therefor, which was accepted by the mover, and then adopted.

Resolved, that a Message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint Select Committee of five from each House, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the expediency of accepting that portion of the Surplus Revenue, which may be allotted to North Carolina, under an Act of Congress, passed at the late Session, entitled "An Act to regulate the Public Deposites, and of suggesting some plan for the safe keeping of said portion of Surplus Revenue.

The Speaker announced to the Senate, the following Committees:

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Montgomery, Hussey, Gudger, Moye, Myers, Cooper of Martin, Bryan of Craven.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs Joiner, Jones, Albright, Dobson, Bryan of Carteret, Saunders, Reinhardt.

Judiciary Committee.—Messrs. Bryan of Carteret, Morehead, Moseley, Carson, Edwards, Kelly, Hargrave.

On Finance.—Messrs. Polk, Marsfeller, Hawkins, Williams, Mebane, Dockery, Moody.

On Education and Literary Fund.—Messrs. Mosely, Moore, Taylor, Davidson, Kerr, Spruill, Fox.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Morehead, Burney, Hill, Reid, Barnett, Melcher, Houlder.

On Claims.—Messrs. Kelly, Baker, Redding, McCormick, Whitaker, Lindsey, Cowper.

Friday, Nov. 25.

The several matters embraced in the Governor's Message were referred, by various resolutions, to appropriate Committees.

Saturday, Nov 26.

The Speaker laid before the Senate, the Resignation of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, Senator in Congress, which was read and accepted, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Commons.

A number of resignations from Justices of the Peace were read and accepted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 20.

The House proceeded to vote for one Engrossing Clerk, and James J. Thomas was elected.

The House then proceeded to the appointment of the Standing Committees, as follows:

Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Rayner, Moye, Henry, Thomas, Braswell, Ward, J. F. Lee, Coor, Maclin, Stockard, Cotton, Jefferson, Campbell.

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Stallings, Smallwood, Kenan, D Jordan, C. H. Matthews, Dunn, J Matthews, Marshall, Howerton, N J. King, Brummell, Erwin, Courts.

Education—Messrs Hoskins, George, Gillespie, Tuton, L. A Gwyn, W. S. Harris, Faison, Neale, Gilliam, Graham, Crawford, Patton, Horton.

Agriculture.—Messrs. A. Perkins, Spiers, Sloan, W Harris, W A Lea, Holland, Gee, Davis, Fleming, Rand, Guthrie, Byrd, Nye.

Internal Improvement—Messrs. Granberry, Farrow, Hill, McRae, Lindsay, Cansler, Gary, Howard, Blount, Gales, Fisher, J. W Quinn, Petty.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Pritchard, Satterthaite, Averitt, McNeill, Simpson, Caldwell, Roebuck, Hartley, Hawkins, Williamson, W. B Lane, Smith, Loudermilk.

On motion of Mr. D. Jordan,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing that a joint select Committee, of five on the part of each House, be raised, to whom so much of the Governor's message as relates to the proportion of the public revenue accruing to North Carolina under the late act of Congress entitled the "Deposit Bill," shall be referred with instructions to report a bill accepting the same and providing in what manner the same can be most profitably invested.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to refer so much of the Governor's message as relates to the subject of Abolition and incendiary publications, to a joint select Committee of five members on the part of each House.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Samuel F. Patterson, Public Treasurer, transmitting the annual report on the State of the Treasury. On motion of Mr. Clayton, ordered that it be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print the same. [This Report shall appear in our next.]

Friday, Nov. 25.

Mr Gilliam submitted a Resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a Joint Select Committee, on the subject of the Public Buildings and the re-building of the Capitol.

Saturday, Nov 26.

The whole sitting was occupied in the consideration of the Joint Rules of Order for the Government of the two Houses, adopted by the Senate, and sent to this House for concurrence.

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

Charleston, November 26.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

The brig *General Sumter*, Capt. Bennet, arrived last evening from Jacksonville, (E F.) whence she sailed on Wednesday evening last. The G. S. had 16 hours run from light to light.

A passenger in the Gen. Sumter informs us that an express had arrived at Black Creek, on Monday night last, bringing information that two severe engagements had taken place between part of the U. State Army, consisting of the Tennessee Volunteers and the Florida Militia, under the command of Gen. Call, and the Seminole Indians. The regulars and the friendly Indians separated from the volunteers, previous to the action, and proceeded up towards the Wahaw Swamp, on one side of the river, and the volunteers on the other. When the latter had nearly reached the swamp, they fell in with a body of Indians, which proved to be about one half of their whole force, and immediately gave them battle. In about one hour the Indians retreated, having suffered a loss of 20 killed and a number wounded; the latter they carried off with them. The volunteers pursued them closely, and encamped for the night, the enemy continuing on the march. The following day (Saturday) they continued the pursuit, and overtook the Indians near nightfall, when another severe engagement took place, which lasted more than an hour, when they again gave way, carrying off their wounded. The number of killed could not be ascertained, owing to the darkness of the night. The express left early on Saturday morning, previous to the return of the officers, from an examination of the field. The loss of the whites, in the two engagements, was five killed and ten wounded. They took prisoner a negro, who states that the Indians were divided into two parties—those who were not in the engagement are anxious for peace, and will probably make an overture so soon as they can escape the vigilance of the war party, whose threats they fear. Both parties are short of ammunition, and it is expected, should they receive no further supplies, they will shortly surrender. Gen Call intends keeping his men moving in pursuit, and using every exertion to annihilate the savage hords. Great praise is awarded to General Armstrong, of the Tennessee Volunteers, for his coolness and bravery; and also to Col. Reed, of the Florida Volunteers, who commanded in person. They had not heard any thing of the Regulars and friendly Indians, but suppose they could not have reached the swamps.

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 1st inst. at the residence of Dr McKay, by the Rev. H. McNeill, Mr. DANIEL McNEILL, of Richmond County, to Miss NANCY McCRAINE, Daughter of Neill McCraine, Dec'd.

In Robeson County, on Thursday last, by Daniel McPhaul, Esq Mr DANIEL JOHNSON to Miss MARY McKAY, daughter of Mr John McKay, all of said County.

In Georgetown, S C, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr Keith, Mr D L McKAY, of Cheraw, S. C., to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of the late John Coachman.

DIED,

In Lincoln county, on the 12th instant, Gen. JOSEPH GRAHAM, a hero of the Revolution—and though time had spared him long among us, it was to have been hoped, from his apparent health and strength, that he would have been permitted to tarry a while longer with us. He was in Lincolnton on Thursday of the election, in as good health as usual—he returned home on Friday, and died on Saturday. Many interesting anecdotes might be related of his gallant conduct during our revolutionary struggle; but as we feel our inability to do him justice in this respect, we leave the task to some of the friends of the deceased who are more intimately acquainted with his history, and who, we doubt not, will furnish the public with a sketch of his noble deeds during the dark period of the Revolution.—*Lincoln Trans*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, November 24, Steamer Clarendon, with Boat Commerce in tow, with Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Iron, Mill Stones, Dry Goods, Machinery for Cotton Mills, &c. for B. Rose, Joseph Baker, Leete & Cook, James Dodd, P. Taylor, C. J Orrell, Curtis & Myrover, H. Erambert, G. C. McNeill, George McNeill, T. J. Jordan, G. W. Ragland & Co., David Shaw, W. Pryor, Hart & Fuller, J. G. & J. H. Cook, E L. Winslow, T. Sandford & Co., J. Sundy, and J. Dickson, of this place; and for E H. [Machinery,] J. M. & J. Allen, J. Murphy, Dusenberry & Paine, J. Smith, W. & A. Stith, M. Brown, T. L Cowan, E. F. Lilly, Cress & Boger, Evans, Horn & Co., Evans, Hines & Co., and T. Hadly, of the interior.

Also, November 24th, Steamer Wilmington, of the New York line, with Goods to Willkings & Belden, Agents, for J. G. & J. H. Cook, Stark & Pearce, C. T. Haigh, Leete & Cook, Hart & Fuller, T. Sandford & Co. P. P. Johnson, G. B. Atkins, C. N. Fennell, H. P. Peck, Peleg Pearce, Curtis & Myrover, James Mahoney, and John Munn, of this place, and R. Kerr, of the Interior.

Nov. 30, Steamer Clarendon, on her way up with several Boats in tow, with Salt & Groceries. Likewise Goods, per Intrepid and Undaunted, just arrived at New York. The latter in a very short passage.

DEPARTED, Nov. 27, Steamer Clarendon and tow boat Transport, with Tobacco, Flour, Butter, Feathers, Rags, Oats, Cotton, &c. for Geo. McNeill, John Munn, Thos. Sandford & Co. C. T. Haigh, Stark & Pearce, J. M. Dobbin, Yarbrough & Ray, Jones Fuller, J. C. Blocker, Joseph Baker, John Crow, C. J. Orrell, Sam. Mimms, D. O'Hanlon, and James Martine, of this place.

DEPARTED, 28th, Steamer Wilmington, with freight for sundry persons.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—DECEMBER 1.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	16½ a 16½	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	5½ a 6
Corn,	60 a 65	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	16	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 40	Wheat,	150
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	20 a 25
Iron	5½ a 6		

A CARD.

BY the solicitation of several respectable citizens of Fayetteville, Mr Turner, the Manager, will give a performance in the Arena on Thursday, at two o'clock, for the gratification of those that do not wish to expose themselves to the night air, and also for the public in general.

The Managers pledge themselves that the strictest attention will be paid to gentility, and neither word nor action introduced that can offend the most delicate or susceptible mind, but such amusements only selected as cannot fail to instruct as well as divert the intelligent and refined of every community.

Wednesday, Nov. 30.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will probably be absent from the State some months, and do hereby constitute and appoint Mr. M. McPherson, his agent during his absence.

HU. CAMPBELL.

Nov 22, 1836 17 4w.

SOUTHERN TONIC.
COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c. Acting Adj and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c

Mobile, August 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr. Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba. Since my return home my son was attacked, and I sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Cannot you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have *ever* tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B HOGAN.

Montgomery, June 30, 1836.

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine.

JESSE H. MOSELY.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E J Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 50 per bottle, or $12 per dozen.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T J JORDAN

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & Co

March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being about to remove to Mobile, has duly authorised Mr. Henry Branson to settle and close his business in this town Those persons who are indebted to the subscriber will please call and liquidate their accounts without delay, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

LEWIS BROWN.

Fayetteville, October 20, 1836. 12 2m

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836. 5-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—

15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.

Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS. SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, August 10, 1836 1tf

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton Bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

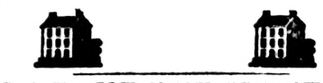
For sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836. 13tf

Blank Warrants

For sale at this office.



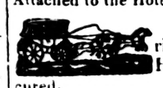
LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

SELLING OFF
AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836 2tf

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

October 26, 1836. 12tf

Mountain Butter

JUST RECEIVED.

3000 lbs first rate MOUNAIN BUTTER, made by Messrs Wm & Lewis Hale, of Grayson county, Virginia

C. J. ORRELL.

October 26, 1836.

Dr. PRATT & Co's
Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.

WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr Thos Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto.

Just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

August 17, 1836. 2-tf.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber

WM C DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

September 5, 1836. 5*tf*.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons against trading for a Note of hand made by the Subscriber, payable to David McIver, Esq. of Moore County, for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, one day after date, dated October the 6th 1836. I do not intend paying said note, as it was fraudulently obtained.

JOHN McDONALD.

Moore County, Nov. 10, 1836. 14 4w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do. English.
40 hhds prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDICINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed on chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chilliness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast &c

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excitement function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P. has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ*," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and exhalent functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates,

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State

January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

Foot of Hay Mount,

FAYETTEVILLE, N C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 28, 1836 85 tf

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive

C P MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95 tf

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar.
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31 4tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having beenappointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.*

96-tf.

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents,
at Fayetteville

August 18. 2tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather, Mill and pit cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS. DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety, all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }

September 7. 5-tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—

Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price

New Goods to come by almost every arrival

October 10, 1836. 10-tf

Molasses.

47 Hhds. New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1836. 7-*tf*.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B GROVE.
JOHN B ASHE.

Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-*tf*

Wool and Cotton Factory.

PURSUANT to the requisitions of a charter obtained from the General Assembly of 1833, the Subscribers will open Books in the town of Rockingham, on the 1st Monday in November, and continue them open for the space of 60 days, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the "Richmond Manufacturing Company."

WM L. COLE,
F. T. LEAK,
W. F. LEAK, } *Commissioners.*

October 27, 1836. 12 6w

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper. E. J. HALE.

October 11.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Syphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

T. J JORDAN.

August 18 3tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods,

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MACLAURIN.

September 20, 1836 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS.

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G B ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Madeira, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct. 5. 9tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of Purchasers generally His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market and will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on time

☞Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

September 15, 1836. 6tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

in the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st near 7th.
NORRISTOWN, Pa.

Mr Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams' I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood streets.

John R Rowand, 249 Market street.
E A Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Bringhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Willows
Joseph H Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market, Kensington.
J C McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union.

For sale by E. J HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7. 7]

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.

1y.

August 9, 1836.

☞The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

GALES'S

ALMANAC,

For 1837,

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by E. J. HALE.